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21 April 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992 and S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992.

During the week ending 4 April 1992, the Security Council took action on the following items:

(a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309, S/23317)

(b) Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)

(c) Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)

(see also S/23370/Add.3)

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3063rd meeting, on 31 March 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it two reports by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) contained in documents S/23574 and S/23672 respectively.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Iraq, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania and Uganda, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the same meeting, in response to the request dated 31 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations (S/23764), the Security Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Ahmet Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations.

The President drew attention to the text of draft resolution S/23762, which had been submitted by France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on the draft resolution contained in document S/23762, and adopted it, by a vote of 10 votes in favour, to none against, with 5 abstentions (Cape Verde, China, India, Morocco and Zimbabwe), as resolution 748 (1992).

Resolution 748 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 731 (1992) of 21 January 1992,

Noting the reports of the Secretary-General, 1/ 2/

Deeply concerned that the Libyan Government has still not provided a full and effective response to the requests in its resolution 731 (1992) of 21 January 1992,

Convinced that the suppression of acts of international terrorism, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, is essential for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling that, in the statement issued on 31 January 1992 on the occasion of the meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government, 3/ the members of the Council expressed their deep concern over acts of international terrorism, and emphasized the need for the international community to deal effectively with all such acts,

Reaffirming that, in accordance with the principle in Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, every State has the duty to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in another State or acquiescing in organized activities

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1/ S/23574.

2/ S/23672.

3/ S/23500.

within its territory directed towards the commission of such acts, when such acts involve a threat or use of force,

Determining, in this context, that the failure by the Libyan Government to demonstrate by concrete actions its renunciation of terrorism and in particular its continued failure to respond fully and effectively to the requests in resolution 731 (1992) constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Determined to eliminate international terrorism,

Recalling the right of States, under Article 50 of the Charter, to consult the Security Council where they find themselves confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of preventive or enforcement measures,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

1. Decides that the Libyan Government must now comply without any further delay with paragraph 3 of resolution 731 (1992) regarding the requests contained in documents S/23306, S/23308 and S/23309;

2. Decides also that the Libyan Government must commit itself definitively to cease all forms of terrorist action and all assistance to terrorist groups and that it must promptly, by concrete actions, demonstrate its renunciation of terrorism;

3. Decides that, on 15 April 1992 all States shall adopt the measures set out below, which shall apply until the Security Council decides that the Libyan Government has complied with paragraphs 1 and 2 above;

4. Decides also that all States shall:

(a) Deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory if it is destined to land in or has taken off from the territory of Libya, unless the particular flight has been approved on grounds of significant humanitarian need by the Committee established by paragraph 9 below;

(b) Prohibit, by their nationals or from their territory, the supply of any aircraft or aircraft components to Libya, the provision of engineering and maintenance servicing of Libyan aircraft or aircraft components, the certification of airworthiness for Libyan aircraft, the payment of new claims against existing insurance contracts and the provision of new direct insurance for Libyan aircraft;

5. Decides further that all States shall:

(a) Prohibit any provision to Libya by their nationals or from their territory of arms and related material of all types, including the

sale or transfer of weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, as well as the provision of any types of equipment, supplies and grants of licensing arrangements, for the manufacture or maintenance of the aforementioned;

(b) Prohibit any provision to Libya by their nationals or from their territory of technical advice, assistance or training related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance, or use of the items in (a) above;

(c) Withdraw any of their officials or agents present in Libya to advise the Libyan authorities on military matters;

6. Decides that all States shall:

(a) Significantly reduce the number and the level of the staff at Libyan diplomatic missions and consular posts and restrict or control the movement within their territory of all such staff who remain; in the case of Libyan missions to international organizations, the host State may, as it deems necessary, consult the organization concerned on the measures required to implement this subparagraph;

(b) Prevent the operation of all Libyan Arab Airlines offices;

(c) Take all appropriate steps to deny entry to or expel Libyan nationals who have been denied entry to or expelled from other States because of their involvement in terrorist activities;

7. Calls upon all States, including States not members of the United Nations, and all international organizations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to 15 April 1992;

8. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General by 15 May 1992 on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

9. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

(a) To examine the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 above;

(b) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

(c) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above and, in that context, to make recommendations to the Council on ways to increase their effectiveness;

(d) To recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

(e) To consider and to decide upon expeditiously any application by States for the approval of flights on grounds of significant humanitarian need in accordance with paragraph 4 above;

(f) To give special attention to any communications in accordance with Article 50 of the Charter from any neighbouring or other State with special economic problems that might arise from the carrying out of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

10. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully with the Committee in the fulfilment of its task, including supplying such information as may be sought by the Committee in pursuance of the present resolution;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

12. Invites the Secretary-General to continue his role as set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 731 (1992);

13. Decides that the Security Council shall, every 120 days or sooner should the situation so require, review the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above in the light of the compliance by the Libyan Government with paragraphs 1 and 2 above taking into account, as appropriate, any reports provided by the Secretary-General on his role as set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 731 (1992);

14. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Letter dated 2 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In a letter dated 2 April 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23771), the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations requested, under rule 3 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, that a meeting of the Security Council be convened urgently in order to bring to the Council's attention the violation to the diplomatic mission of Venezuela to Tripoli on the same date. He further stated that such incident, in direct violation of international law, was viewed by his Government with extreme concern, not only regarding the non-observance by the

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya of the basic duties of host States to provide appropriate security and protection to diplomtic missions in their territories, but also as a hostile act directly related to action taken on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by the Security Council resolution 748 (1992).

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3064th meeting, on 2 April 1992, on the basis of the above request.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23772) on behalf of the Council:

> "The Security Council strongly condemns the violent attacks on and destruction of the premises of the Embassy of Venezuela in Tripoli that took place today. The fact that these intolerable and extremely grave events have been directed not only against the Government of Venezuela but also against and in reaction to Security Council resolution 748 (1992) underlines the seriousness of the situation.
>
> "The Council demands that the Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya take all necessary measures to honour its international legal obligations to ensure the security of the personnel and to protect the property of the Embassy of Venezuela and of all other diplomatic and consular premises or personnel present in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, including those of the United Nations and related organizations, from acts of violence and terrorism.
>
> "The Council further demands that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya pay to the Government of Venezuela immediate and full compensation for the damage caused.
>
> "Any suggestion that those acts of violence were not directed against the Government of Venezuela but against and in reaction to resolution 748 (1992) is extremely serious and totally unacceptable."

<u>The situation in the occupied Arab territories</u> (see S/11935/Add.18, S/11935/Add.19, S/11935/Add.20, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.44, S/11935/Add.45, S/13033/Add.9, S/13033/Add.10, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.28, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.8, S/13737/Add.18, S/13737/Add.20, S/13737/Add.22, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.1, S/14840/Add.2, S/14840/Add.3, S/14840/Add.4, S/14840/Add.12, S/14840/Add.13, S/14840/Add.15, S/14840/Add.16, S/14840/Add.45, S/15560/Add.6, S/15560/Add.7, S/15560/Add.20, S/15560/Add.30, S/15560/Add.31, S/16880/Add.36, S/17725/Add.3, S/17725/Add.4, S/17725/Add.48, S/17725/Add.49, S/18570/Add.49, S/18570/Add.50, S/18570/Add.51, S/19420/Add.1, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.4, S/19420/Add.5, S/19420/Add.13, S/19420/Add.15, S/20370/Add.5, S/20370/Add.6, S/20370/Add.22, S/20370/Add.26, S/20370/Add.34, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.10, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.39, S/21100/Add.40, S/21100/Add.42,

S/21100/Add.44, S/21100/Add.45, S/21100/Add.48, S/21100/Add.49, S/21100/Add.50, S/22110/Add.12, S/22110/Add.20 and S/23770/Add.1)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3065th meeting, on 4 April 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President drew attention to the request contained in the letter dated 3 April 1992 (S/23781) from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations that, in accordance with its previous practice, the Security Council invited the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations to participate in the debate. He said that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would be inviting the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

Following discussion, the Security Council approved the request by 10 votes in favour, to 1 against (the United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Belgium, France, Hungary and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23783) on behalf of the Council:

> "The members of the Security Council are gravely concerned by the continued deterioration of the situation in the Gaza Strip, especially by the current serious situation in Rafah in which several Palestinians have been killed and many more injured.
>
> "The members of the Security Council condemn all these acts of violence at Rafah. They urge maximum restraint in order to bring the violence to an end.
>
> "The members of the Security Council urge Israel to abide at all times by its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 and to respect and to act in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. The members of the Security Council are concerned that any escalation of violence would have serious implications for the peace process, especially at a time when negotiations to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace are under way.
>
> "The members of the Security Council request the Secretary-General to use his good offices, in accordance with resolution 681 (1990), regarding this situation concerning Palestinian civilians under Israeli occupation."

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992 and S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992.

During the week ending 11 April 1992, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5 and S/23370/Add.7)

The Security Council began its consideration of the item at its 3066th meeting, on 7 April 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/23777).

The President, with the consent of the Security Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23788), which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's consultations. He also announced a number of revisions to the provisional text of the draft resolution.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution contained in document S/23788, as orally revised in its provisional form, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 749 (1992).

Resolution 749 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992 and 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 2 April 1992 (S/23777) submitted pursuant to resolution 743 (1992),

Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Welcoming the progress made towards the establishment of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the continuing contacts by the Secretary-General with all parties and others concerned to stabilize the cease-fire,

Expressing its concern about reports on the daily violations of the cease-fire and the continuing tension in a number of regions even after the arrival of UNPROFOR's advance elements,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 2 April 1992 (S/23777);

2. Decides to authorize the earliest possible full deployment of UNPROFOR;

3. Urges all parties and others concerned to make further efforts to maximize their contributions towards offsetting the costs of UNPROFOR, in order to help secure the most efficient and cost-effective operation possible;

4. Further urges all parties and others concerned to take all action necessary to ensure complete freedom of aerial movement for UNPROFOR;

5. Calls upon all parties and others concerned not to resort to violence, particularly in any area where UNPROFOR is to be based or deployed;

6. Appeals to all parties and others concerned in Bosnia-Herzegovina to cooperate with the efforts of the European Community to bring about a cease-fire and a negotiated political solution.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3068th meeting, on 10 April 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23802) on behalf of the Council:

> "The Security Council, alarmed by reports on rapid deterioration of the situation in Bosnia Hercegovina, reiterates the appeal in Security Council resolution 749 (1992) to all parties and others concerned in Bosnia Hercegovina to stop the fighting immediately. It invites the Secretary-General to dispatch urgently to the area his Personal Envoy to act in close cooperation with representatives of the European Community whose current efforts are aimed at stopping the fighting and at bringing about a peaceful solution to the crisis, and to report to the Council."

The situation in Cyprus (see S/11185/Add.28, S/11185/Add.29, S/11185/Add.32, S/11185/Add.34, S/11185/Add.49, S/11593/Add.7, S/11593/Add.8, S/11593/Add.9, S/11593/Add.10, S/11593/Add.23, S/11593/Add.24, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.23, S/11935/Add.24, S/11935/Add.50, S/12269/Add.24, S/12269/Add.35, S/12269/Add.36, S/12269/Add.37, S/12269/Add.50, S/12520/Add.23, S/12520/Add.45, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.49, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.49, S/13737/Add.23, S/13737/Add.49, S/14326/Add.22, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.50, S/15560/Add.24, S/15560/Add.46, S/15560/Add.50, S/16270/Add.17, S/16270/Add.18, S/16270/Add.23, S/16270/Add.49, S/16880/Add.23, S/16880/Add.37, S/16880/Add.49, S/17725/Add.23, S/17725/Add.49, S/18570/Add.23, S/18570/Add.50, S/19420/Add.24, S/19420/Add.50, S/20370/Add.22, S/20370/Add.49, S/21100/Add.10, S/21100/Add.23, S/21100/Add.28, S/21100/Add.49, S/21100/Add.50, S/22110/Add.23, S/22110/Add.40, S/22110/Add.49 and S/22110/Add.51)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3067th meeting, on 10 April 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23780).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23797), which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/23797), and adopted it unanimously as resolution 750 (1992).

Resolution 750 (1992) reads as follows:

> The Security Council,
>
> Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 3 April 1992 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus, 1/

1/ S/23780.

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Cyprus,

Noting with concern that there has been no progress in completing the set of ideas for an overall framework agreement since the Secretary-General's report of 8 October 1991 2/ and that in some areas there has even been regression,

Welcoming the assurances given to the Secretary-General over the past two months by the leaders of the two communities and the Prime Ministers of Greece and Turkey of their desire to cooperate with him and his representatives,

1. Commends the Secretary-General for his efforts, and expresses its appreciation for his report;

2. Reaffirms the position, set out in resolutions 649 (1990) of 12 March 1990 and 716 (1991) of 11 October 1991, that a Cyprus settlement must be based on a State of Cyprus with a single sovereignty and international personality and a single citizenship, with its independence and territorial integrity safeguarded, and comprising two politically equal communities as defined in paragraph 11 of the Secretary-General's report 1/ in a bi-communal and bi-zonal federation, and that such a settlement must exclude union in whole or in part with any other country or any form of partition or secession;

3. Calls again upon the parties to adhere fully to these principles and to negotiate without introducing concepts that are at variance with them;

4. Endorses the set of ideas described in paragraphs 17 to 25 and 27 of the Secretary-General's report 1/ as an appropriate basis for reaching an overall framework agreement, subject to the work that needs to be done on the outstanding issues, in particular on territorial adjustments and displaced persons, being brought to a conclusion as an integrated package mutually agreed upon by both communities;

5. Requests all concerned to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his representatives in clarifying without delay these outstanding issues;

6. Reaffirms that the Secretary-General's mission of good offices is with the two communities, whose participation in the process is on an equal footing to assure the well-being and security of both communities;

7. Decides to remain seized of the Cyprus question on an ongoing and direct basis in support of the effort to complete the set of ideas referred to in paragraph 4 above and to conclude an overall framework agreement;

2/ S/23121.

8. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his intensive efforts to complete the set of ideas referred to in paragraph 4 above during May and June 1992, to keep the Council closely informed of his efforts and to seek the Council's direct support whenever necessary;

9. Continues to believe that, following the satisfactory conclusion of the Secretary-General's intensive efforts to complete the set of ideas referred to in paragraph 4 above, the convening of a high-level international meeting chaired by the Secretary-General in which the two communities and Greece and Turkey would participate represents an effective mechanism for concluding an overall framework agreement;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a full report to the Council on the outcome of his efforts by July 1992 at the latest and to make specific recommendations for overcoming any outstanding difficulty;

11. Reaffirms the important mandate entrusted to the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and looks forward to receiving the report on the Force that the Secretary-General proposes to submit in May 1992.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

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During the week ending 18 April 1992, the Security Council took no action on any of the items listed therein.

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

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During the week ending 25 April 1992, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in Somalia (see also S/23370/Add.3 and S/23370/Add.11)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3069th meeting, held on 24 April 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/23829 and Add.1 and 2).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23834), which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's consultations. He also announced a change in operative paragraph 3 of the provisional text of the draft resolution.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution contained in document S/23834, as orally revised in its provisional form, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 751 (1992).

Resolution 751 (1992) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Considering the request by Somalia for the Security Council to consider the situation in Somalia (S/23445),

Reaffirming its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/23829 and Add.1 and 2),

Taking note of the signing of the cease-fire agreements in Mogadishu on 3 March 1992, including agreements for the implementation of measures aimed at stabilizing the cease-fire through a United Nations monitoring mission,

Taking note also of the signing of letters of agreement in Mogadishu, Hargeisa and Kismayo on the mechanism for monitoring the cease-fire and arrangements for the equitable and effective distribution of humanitarian assistance in and around Mogadishu,

Deeply disturbed by the magnitude of the human suffering caused by the conflict and concerned that the continuation of the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Cognizant of the importance of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in the context of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Underlining the importance which it attaches to the international, regional and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, continuing to provide humanitarian and other relief assistance to the people of Somalia under difficult circumstances,

Expressing its appreciation to the regional organizations, including the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, for their cooperation with the United Nations in the effort to resolve the Somali problem,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 April 1992 (S/23829 and Add.1 and Add.2);

2. Decides to establish under its authority, and in support of the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 7 below, a United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM);

3. Requests the Secretary-General immediately to deploy a unit of 50 United Nations Observers to monitor the cease-fire in Mogadishu in accordance with paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23829);

4. Agrees, in principle, also to establish under the overall direction of the Secretary-General's Special Representative a United Nations security force to be deployed as soon as possible to perform the functions described in paragraphs 27-29 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23829);

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the parties in Mogadishu regarding the proposed United Nations security force and, in light of those consultations, to submit his further recommendations to the Security Council for its decision as soon as possible;

6. Welcomes the intention expressed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 64 of his report (S/23829) to appoint a Special Representative for Somalia to provide overall direction of United Nations activities in Somalia and to assist him in his endeavours to reach a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Somalia;

7. Requests the Secretary-General as part of his continuing mission in Somalia to facilitate an immediate and effective cessation of hostilities and the maintenance of a cease-fire throughout the country in order to promote the process of reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia and to provide urgent humanitarian assistance;

8. Welcomes the cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference in resolving the problem in Somalia;

9. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia immediately to cease hostilities and to maintain a cease-fire throughout the country in order to promote the process of reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue as a matter of priority his consultations with all Somali parties, movements and factions towards the convening of a conference on national reconciliation and unity in Somalia in close cooperation with the League of Arab States, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

11. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

(a) to seek from all States information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the embargo imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992);

(b) to consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the embargo, and in that context to make recommendations to the Council on ways of increasing the effectiveness of the embargo;

(c) to recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

12. Notes with appreciation the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to ensure delivery of humanitarian assistance to Somalia, particularly to Mogadishu;

13. Calls upon the international community to support, with financial and other resources, the implementation of the 90-day Plan of Action for Emergency Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia;

14. Urges all parties concerned in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterates its call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of the humanitarian organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia;

15. Calls upon all Somali parties, movements and factions to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of this resolution;

16. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved.

Letter dated 23 April 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7 and S/23370/Add.14)

By a letter dated 23 April 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23833), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations transmitted a letter of the same date from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council on the deteriorating situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, which was endangering international peace and security.

In a letter dated 24 April 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23838), the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations stated that the deterioration of the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, which was a cause of the greatest concern to his Government, had been the subject of consultations held at Trémolat, France, between the Vice-Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany, the Minister of State and Minister for Foreign Affairs of France and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Poland and that, at the conclusion of their meeting, the three Ministers had decided to request an urgent meeting of the Security Council in order to call upon the Council to assume its responsibilities with respect to Bosnia-Herzegovina. Consequently, he requested that a meeting of the Security Council be convened urgently for the purpose of taking such action as might be conducive to the re-establishment of peace in Bosnia-Herzegovina, including the deployment of a peace-keeping force.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3070th meeting, held on 24 April 1992, on the basis of the above requests and having before it the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992) (S/23836). The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23842) on behalf of the Council:

"In advance of its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992) (S/23836) the Security Council has had an exchange of views in the course of which various proposals were made with regard to the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"The Security Council notes with deep concern the rapid and violent deterioration of the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, which in addition to causing an increasing number of deaths of many innocent victims further risks compromising peace and security in the region.

"It welcomes the recent efforts of the European Community and the Secretary-General aimed at prevailing upon the parties to respect fully the cease-fire signed on 12 April 1992 under the auspices of the European Community. It notes with satisfaction the decision of the Secretary-General to accelerate the deployment in Bosnia-Herzegovina of the 100 military observers from UNPROFOR, 41 to be deployed in the Mostar region immediately. The presence of these military observers, like that of the monitors of the European Community, should help the parties to implement their commitment, undertaken on 23 April 1992, to respect the cease-fire. The Council welcomes the support given by the CSCE to the efforts of the European Community and the United Nations.

"The Council demands that all forms of interference from outside Bosnia-Herzegovina cease immediately. In this respect, it specifically calls upon Bosnia-Herzegovina's neighbours to exercise all their influence to end such interference. The Council condemns publicly and unreservedly the use of force, and calls upon all regular or irregular military forces to act in accordance with these principles. It

emphasizes the value of close and continuous coordination between the Secretary-General and the European Community in order to obtain the necessary commitments from all parties and others concerned.

"The Council urges all the parties to respect immediately and fully the cease-fire, and condemns all breaches of the cease-fire from whatever quarter.

"The Council supports the efforts undertaken by the European Community in the framework of the discussions on constitutional arrangements for Bosnia-Herzegovina under the auspices of the Conference on Yugoslavia. It urges the three communities in Bosnia-Herzegovina to participate actively and constructively in these talks and to conclude and implement the constitutional arrangements being developed at the tripartite talks.

"The Council calls upon all parties and others concerned to facilitate humanitarian assistance and cooperate so that deliveries of humanitarian assistance reach their destination.

"The Council has decided to remain actively seized of the matter, and to continue its consideration of the further contribution that the Security Council can make to the restoration of peace and security in Bosnia-Herzegovina."

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992 and S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992.

During the week ending 2 May 1992, the Security Council took no action on any of the items listed therein.

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